

Alexandria Daily Advertiser.

Vol. III.]

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 29, 1863.

[No. 922.]

Sales by Auction.

On WEDNESDAY,

At 10 o'clock, will be sold at the Vendue Store, the corner of King and Union Streets.

Rum in hhds. and barrels,
Whiskey in barrels,
Apple Brandy in barrels,
Gin in casks,
Wine in pipes and quatter casks,
Molasses in hhds.
Sugar in hhds. and barrels,
White and brown Soap in boxes,
Coffee in casks and bags,
Raisins in kegs and boxes,
Queen's Ware, and

ALSO,

A variety of DRY GOODS,

—AMONG WHICH ARE—

| | |
|-------------------|-------------------|
| Broad Cloths, | Irish Linens, |
| Cassimeres, | Calicoes, |
| Kerseys, | Threads, |
| Coatings, | Chintzes, |
| Halfstuffs, | Bedticks, |
| Fearnought, | Oznaburghs, |
| Blankets, | Sewing Silks, |
| Planes, | Mullin and Mullin |
| Negro Cottons, | Handkerchiefs, |
| Worsted and other | India Cottons, &c |
| Stockings, | &c. |

THOS. PATTEN, Auctioneer.

Nov. 29.

Public Vendue.

On FRIDAY,

At 10 o'clock, will be sold at the Vendue Store, Rum in hogheads and barrels.

French Brandy in pipes,
Gin in pipes and bbls.
Whiskey and Apple Brandy in bbls.
Sugar in hhds. tierces and bbls.
Coffee in tierces and bags,
Chocolate
White and brown Soap } in boxes,
Mould and dip'd Candles }
Raisins in kegs, boxes and jars,
Figs in kegs and barrels,
Queens Ware in crates,

FURNITURE, &c.

A L S O,

A variety of DRY GOODS,

Among which are,

Cloths, Coatings,
Kerseys, Duffels,
Plain and Kerseys,
Negro Cottons, Serges,
Klafficks, blue Friezes,
Calimancoes and Russels,
Yarn Stockings,
Chintzes and Calicoes,
Irish Linens, Stilets do.
Oznaburghs and Ticklenburgs,
Mullins and Mullin Hand'ts,
India Mullins and Table Cloths,
Bandanna Handkerchiefs,
Coloured Threads, Hats,
And sundry other Articles.

P. G. MARSTELLER.

Nov. 29.

RICKETTS, NEWTON & Co.

HAVE RETURNED TO TOWN,
And are now opening, and will be ready for sale in a few days.

Their Fall supply of Goods:

Consisting of superfine cloths, second do. coatings, fearnoughts, duffel blankets, point and rose do. striped kerseys, plaids, half thickies, caddies, kerseys, twinstowns, velvets, corduroys and ticketts, Scotch carpeting, Brussels do. stuffs and corded dummies, canvas and twine, German linens, lene and sewing twine, threads and sewing silks.

And have on Hand,

70 hhds. Sugar,
4 do. Jamaica Rum,
12000 lbs. Green Coffee,
2000 bushels salt.

Oct. 26.

TOWNSEND & PLUMB

Respectfully inform the public that they have just received and opened for sale, on Fairfax Street, near the corner of Prince Street, a handsome assortment of Ladies and Gentlemen's

SHOES:

Ladies' kid, Morocco and leather, with and without heels.
Spangied kid, with and without heels.
Mules Morocco and leather.
Mens' fine and coarse Shoes.
Boys' do. do.
Children's Morocco and leather, with a number of other kinds of shoes wholesale and retail.
Great attention will be paid to those who will please to favour them with their custom.

Oct. 29.

d3m

For Falmouth and a Market.

The new Ship ANN,

Capt. Bradford,

A few hhds. of Tobacco will be taken on FREIGHT, to the address of T. Middleton & Co. London, if immediate application is made to the subscribers, who will make the usual advances on it.

Robert T. Hooe & Co.

Who have received, by late arrivals from Liverpool and London, a general assortment of

FALL GOODS,

which will be opened and for sale in a few days.

Sale, Freight or Charter,

The Ship HERO,



burthen 200 tons or thereabouts, said ship will carry 300 hhds. or 2000 bbls.

Has on board for sale,

20 pipes HOLLAND GIN.

For terms apply to the Master on board.

Thomas Cole.

Oct. 17.

For Freight or Charter,

The Ship CATO,



ELEAZER FREEMAN

Master;

burthen 450 hhds. Tobacco, a strong, staunch vessel. Apply to

Lawrafon and Smoot,

Robert Young,

William Yeaton.

Oct. 6.

For Freight or Charter,

The SHIP

Fair American,



Capt. STOVER,

about two years old, burthen 217 tons. Apply to

Janney & Paton.

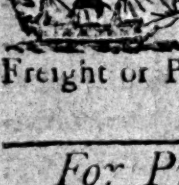
Who have received and for sale on board said vessel.

160 tons Plaster of Paris.

For BOSTON,

The Sch'r FRIENDSHIP,

LEVI SOUL, Master;



burthen about 1000 barrels. For Freight or Passage apply to

John G. Ladd.

For Providence and Newport.



The new staunch fast sailing Packet Brig RISING SUN,

JOHN JENCKES, Master,

Lying at M'Cleans wharf, will sail in six days, for freight or passage, having good accommodations, apply to the master on board, or

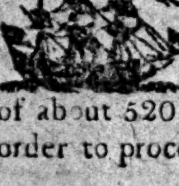
JOHN G. LADD.

Nov. 22.

For Sale, Freight or Charter,

The Schooner

GEN. PINCKNEY,



a fine new vessel, built on this river, of about 520 barrels, well found, and in complete order to proceed immediately to sea. Apply to

Robt. T. Hooe and Co.

Nov. 4.

Notice.

DURING my absence from this place, Joseph Gilpin is empowered to transact my business.

Benjamin Shreve, jun.

August 1.

Thirty Dollars Reward.

RANAWAY from the subscriber on the 29th of October last, a negro man slave named

B O B,

about 20 years of age, five feet nine inches high straight limbed and well formed; said slave hath an impediment in his speech which prevents him, readily replying to a question. He commonly wears ear-rings. He took with him a variety of good clothing, a description of which is unnecessary, as it is probable he has changed them. He has been frequently seen about town since he absconded, and in all probability is now secreted by his mother, Winney Brown, formerly the slave of Mr. J. H. MUIR, late of this town, but now said to be free. The above reward will be paid for securing said Negro BOB, in any goal, and a further reward of TEN DOLLARS for the discovery of those who have been accessory to his concealment.

Captains of vessels, &c. are forewarned at their peril, not to take him away.

ROBERT B. JAMESSON.

Nov. 15.

d

JUST ARRIVED, From St. Petersburg, (Russia.)

The Ship Hunter, Capt. McKnight:

Has on board, and will be landed and exposed for sale in a few days,

The following Cargo:

Bar Iron, (old Sable) assorted,
First quality clean Hemp,
Do. Sail Dock,
Do. Ravens do.

White and Brown Sheetings,
Broad and narrow Diapers,
Drillings, &c. &c.

Apply to

R. T. Hooe and Co.

J. and T. Vowell,

Lawrafon and Smoot

N. B.—The Ship Hunter

is intended as a constant trader to Russia, and may be looked for early next fall, with a more general assortment of Russia Goods.

Lawrafon and Smoot.

Oct. 6.

WILLIAM OXLEY

Has received by the Ann from Liverpool and Atalanta, via Baltimore, from London,

FALL GOODS,

which he offers for sale on reasonable terms.

Sept. 30.

JAMES BACON,

At his Store on King-Street, within one door of Washington-Street, has just received, a quantity of well assorted

PATENT SHOT,

which, with a general assortment of Teas, Sugars, Coffee, Wines, Brandy, Spirits, and generally every other article in the grocery line, he offers for sale on the most moderate terms.

Oct. 15.

JONAH THOMPSON & SON

HAVE RECEIVED,

By the late arrivals, their assortment of

FALL GOODS,

which are now opening at their Warehouse the upper end of Fairfax Street.

Oct. 26.

d3m

NOTICE.

I WILL dispose of the whole of my Stock of DRY GOODS

At present upon hand, at cost and charges, upon a liberal credit, where punctuality in payment may be relied upon. JAMES WILSON.

N. B. Those who are indebted to the Subscriber, are informed, if more convenient, to make payment in Fredericksburg, than in Alexandria, will please to do so, to Messrs. Robert Cooper and Co. Merchants there; and those whose accounts have been long standing, immediate payment will be expected.

JAMES WILSON.

Oct. 28.

JAMES S. SCOTT

TAILOR,

Has received his FALL assortment of FANCY GOODS,

Which he will dispose of on the most reasonable terms, by the yard, or make up, on the shortest notice to suit the taste of any:

Amongst which are the following:

SUPERFINE black, blue, drab, claret, cinnamon, bottle green, different shades; light, dark, and Oxford mixtures; also, one piece superfine milled French blue, suitable for cloaks; cassimeres, velvets, velvetines and cords all colors; fancy swandowns, Russian ditto, silk mofskin & velvet;—with a number of different coloured coatings and napt frizes, some of which are milled;—flannels, twilled and plain, fashionable and plain buttons, &c. &c.

Four good Journeymen wanted immediately.

October 27.

d

Just received, and for Sale,

16 hhds. Clay'd, } Sugar,
10 hhds. Mescovado, }

20 bbls. do.

West India rum in puncheons, and bbls.

Molasses in hhds.

Peach, and apple brandy.

Cyder and vinegar in bbls.

A quantity of excellent bacon.

Herrings and shad in bbls.

Ground allum sale.

30 doz. winter stockings.

Irish linen by the box or piece,

And a general assortment of groceries.

We continue to keep a general assortment of bolting cloaths and select the best flour for family use.

ALEX. SMITH & SON.

Oct. 27.

d2w.

PUBLIC SALE.

SOME of the Legatees of the late

Mr. William Triplett, having objected to a division of the decedant's estate, which he recommended in his will to be done, we, therefore, as executors, will expose to public sale, at Round Hill, his late residence, on Wednesday the 14th of December next, ALL THE ESTATE, real and personal, of which the said died seized.

The ROUND HILL Tract, containing nearly four hundred acres, is a most desirable and healthy situation, on which is built a brick house one story high, fifty four feet long, and eighteen feet wide; four rooms on the lower floor, with a fire place and closets in each, and a passage eight feet wide; three rooms upstairs, two of them with fire places, a good cellar and kitchen under the house; a framed barn, dairy, stables for ten horses, carriage house, two cow houses, one granary, meat house, and quarters, well calculated for the accommodation of thirty negroes; an apple orchard of excellent fruit, and a garden paved in. This farm is well known to be one of most productive in the county, and now in a high and improved state, being well fenced and divided into convenient fields for farming; there are eighty acres of timothy meadow, producing from eighty to one hundred tons a year; fifty acres of new meadow may be made and watered at a small expense. The crops of small grain have generally been from 500 to 600 bushels, and of corn 300 barrels.

Near this lies another Tract of about four hundred acres, heavily timbered with pine, oak and hickory, with good springs and fine high, healthy situations for building; the post road, from north to south, passes thro' those two tracts, which affords two excellent stands for taverns, and also for tan yards, being not more than eight miles from Alexandria and sixteen from Washington.

Also, another Tract lying on the main branch of Tiltot's creek, about two miles from Colchester, on which Mr. William Triplett now lives, containing upwards of 100 acres; the building is a good farm house, in a healthy situation, a good orchard and fine water.

At the same time and place will be sold, thirty valuable SLAVES, men, women and children; some plate, a watch, books, (among which are some valuable classics) household furniture, and beds of a good quality, bed and table linen, kitchen furniture, a coach and harness, one waggon and cart, farming utensils, horses, mule, one yoke of excellent oxen, cattle, sheep, pigs, &c.

The terms of sale for the land are, one third payable on the day of sale, (at which time deeds will be made the purchaser) one third in six months, and the other third in 12 months, with interest from the day of sale. A deed of trust will be taken to secure the two last payments. The Negroes will be sold at 12 months credit, and the other property at a credit of nine months; for all sums over twenty dollars bonds, with approved security will be required of the purchasers.

Major George Triplett, on the request of his wife, will show the land, with a correct plat survey lately made by Col. Wm. Payne, County Surveyor, at the instance of the executors. The title papers will be exhibited on the day of sale by

CHABLES LITTLE,

AND

GEORGE TRIPLETT,

The sale will continue from day to day, until the property is disposed of.

Nov. 12.

The Subscriber

having made every exertion within his power for two years past to procure the means of discharging the debts due from the estate devised to him by his father, without being able to effect it, and now finding the estate under considerable embarrassment, hath come to a determination to offer the whole personal property for sale, viz.

About 20 likely Negroes

of both sexes and various ages, amongst which are a good carpenter and blacksmith, about 100 head of horned cattle, consisting of milch cows, steers and work oxen, a number of horses, mares and colts, some of them remarkably fine, three likely mules, and a variety of plantation utensils, &c.

The sale will commence at Salisbury on Thursday the 8th day of December next, if fair, if not, the next fair day.

Twelve months credit will be allowed for all sums above 20 dollars, the purchaser giving bond with approved security; creditors of the said estate will be allowed to purchase to the amount of their claims, previously settled and acknowledged by me to be just and fairly abated them.

Charles I. Love,

Executor of Samuel Love, dec'd.

Salisbury, Oct. 31.

Public Sale.

For the benefit of the undersigned on Wednesday next, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, will be sold at public sale.

The three masted Schooner NELSON,
With all her tackle, &c. burthen about eight hundred barrels.

F. G. MARSTELLER.

N. v. 23.

For Philadelphia,
**THE SLOOP
UNITY,**

JOHN ALBRIGHT, MASTER.
Will sail in four days. For passage only, apply to

DANIEL McCLEAN

Nov. 28.

For CHARTER,

The Ship Olive Branch,
Capt. ASHLEY.

A launch, good Ship, will carry about four hundred hogheads, and can be here and ready to receive a cargo in ten or twelve days.

A low Freight will be taken, if immediate application is made to.

JOHN POTTS.

Nov. 26.

LANDING

At Merchants' Wharf, and for sale from on board the ship President, captain Boyd, from Liverpool.

A Cargo of Stoved Salt.

For Charter or Sale,

The Ship PRESIDENT,

about 240 tons burthen, two years old, and a fast sailer. Apply to

Wm. HODGSON.

Nov. 26.

For New-York,

The Brig CYRUS,

JOHN JOHNSON, Master:

For Freight or Passage, apply to the master on board, lying at Col. Ramfay's wharf, or to

J. G. LADD.

Nov. 25.

The Polygraphic Physiognatrace.

J. WOOD,

The Inventor of the method of taking colored LIKENESSES from the reflected image of a camera obscura, in a few minutes, respectfully informs the Ladies and Gentlemen of Alexandria, that he purposes to stop in this city for a few days only, where he engages to take

PROFILE LIKENESSES,

on the following terms, at his room in Mr. Cunningham's Boarding house, opposite the Washington Tavern.

Black shades representing the hair and drapery, 50 cents. Time of sitting, only one minute.

Profile Likenesses in miniature, finished in colours and black lead, price one dollar and fifty cents. Time of sitting only ten minutes.

Profile Likenesses in miniature, finished in colours, with a landscape background, three dollars. Time of sitting twelve minutes.

Nov. 26.

JUST PUBLISHED,

And for sale at JAMES KENNEDY's, senior, Book and Stationary Store,

Blackstone's Commentaries

ON

The Laws of England:

A new and elegant edition, in five vols. octavo—Equal, if not superior, to the British, and to Americans infinitely more valuable, as it contains

NOTES OF REFERENCE

TO

The Constitution and Laws

OF

The Federal Government of the U. States.

AND OF

The Commonwealth of Virginia:

WITH

An Appendix to each Volume,

CONTAINING

Short Tracts upon such subjects as appeared necessary to form

A connected View of the Laws of Virginia,

As a member of the Federal Union.

By ST. GEO. TUCKER,

Professor of Law in the University of William and Mary, and one of the Judges of the

General Court of Virginia.

King Street, Nov. 18.

Ten Dollars Reward.

Missing—supposed to be stolen, a large SILVER WATCH, double gilt, capped and jeweled, makers name M. Tobias, & Co. Bell Dock, London, No. 3554—second hand, with a stop; I. M. K. engraved on the pendant; the hour, second, and minute hand of gold. The above reward will be given for the recovery of the watch, and Ten Dollars more on the conviction of the thief. Enquire of the Printer.

Nov. 28.

**CONGRESS
OF THE
UNITED STATES.**

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

TUESDAY, October 25.

DEBATE on the LOUISIANA TREATY.

(Mr. R. Griswold's Speech concluded.)

Although I am unwilling to detain the committee at this late hour, and wish not to delay the wishes of the majority, yet I must be permitted again to refer the committee to the 7th article of the treaty. This article declares that the ships of France and Spain, together with their cargoes, being the produce or manufacture of those countries, shall be admitted into the ports of the ceded territory on the same terms, in regard to duties, with American ships. It is certainly worth the consideration of the committee, whether this article is consistent with the provisions of the constitution. As our laws now stand, the ships of France and Spain are liable to the extra tonnage duty, and their cargoes to a duty of 10 per cent. advance when arriving in the Atlantic ports. The treaty declares that in the ports of the ceded territory, this extra duty of impost and tonnage shall cease. The treaty does not, and probably cannot repeal the law, which lays this extra duty in the Atlantic states, but those duties must still be collected. The constitution however declares in the 8th section of the first article, that "all duties, imposts and excises shall be uniform throughout the United States," and in the ninth section of the same article, that "no preference shall be given by any regulation of commerce or revenue to the ports of one state over those of another." By the treaty however the uniformity of duties is destroyed, and by this regulation of commerce contained in the treaty, a preference is certainly given to the ports of the ceded territory over those of the other states. Gentlemen who advocate the constitutionality of the treaty will scarcely say, that the ceded territory is no part of the United States, and not embraced by the provisions of the constitution, because such an assertion, whilst it avoided one difficulty, would plunge them into another, equally fatal, and prove that the third article is void, and of course that the cession itself is a nullity.

The gentleman from Virginia, (Mr. Randolph) has said that the discriminating duties of impost and tonnage, are not a constitutional, but a statute regulation. This is undoubtedly true, but it must be recollected, that the statutes are in force, and so long as they remain unrevoked, the preference is given to the ports of the Mississippi, and the uniformity of duties is violated, and it cannot, most assuredly be correct, to violate a principle of the constitution for a day, under the expectation of curing the violation by a legislative interference. If however, it is really intended in this side way manner to bring about a repeal of the discriminating duties, I hope it may at this time be so understood. The commerce of this country, and particularly that of the northern states, has long flourished under these protecting duties, and it would be extraordinary indeed, if a treaty should be formed, laying the government under an obligation to repeal laws, so essential to our commercial prosperity.

Before I dismiss this part of the subject, it may not be improper to consider some points which have been started by a gentleman from Massachusetts (Mr. C. C. Smith) in regard to the effect which the 7th article of the treaty must produce upon the commerce of the eastern states. The remark which I shall submit upon these points, will apply only to the policy of the stipulation; but they may have some effect on those gentlemen who feel themselves at liberty, to decide at large on the merits of the treaty, and they appear to me to be necessary, in reply to the gentleman from Massachusetts, to whose opinions I cannot subscribe. It has appeared to me, that the stipulation in the 7th article, must be highly injurious to the trade of the eastern states. The ships of France and Spain are to be admitted into New Orleans, on the same terms with our own ships. The discriminating duty therefore in respect to them, in that port, is virtually repealed. But we obtain no repeal of the counter-vailing duties in French and Spanish ports. The consequence must be, that whilst we are labouring under all the embarrassments of extra duties in their ports, they are liberated from every embarrassment in ours. The effect is easy to be seen, the whole trade from the mouth of the Mississippi to the French and Spanish colonies, and probably to their European possessions, must ultimately be carried on in French and Spanish bottoms to the entire exclusion of American ships. Nor will the injury stop here; both France and Spain will doubtless prefer, purchasing their supplies from the United States, in their own ships, and whilst they hold the monopoly of the trade to the mouth of the Mississippi, they will be able to draw from that point an abundant supply of flour and other articles of produce, to the great prejudice, if not to the ruin of the trade from the Atlantic ports to the French and Spanish colonies. How gentlemen under such circumstances can consider the interests of the eastern states injured, is to me inexplicable.

Without detaining the committee longer upon this subject I will only observe, that it is my wish that every doubt touching the constitutionality of the treaty may be removed. I do not personally feel any peculiar hostility to it. The importance of the navigation of the Mississippi, and a place of deposit at the mouth of it, has

convicted me of the necessity of adopting measures to place those objects beyond all future hazard. At the same time I must be permitted to say that I have not viewed the advantages, from possessing the country on the west of the river as some gentlemen appear to have considered them. This subject was much considered during the last session of Congress; but it will not be found, either in the report of the secret committee, which has recently been published, or in any document, or debate that any individual entertained the least wish to obtain the province of Louisiana, our views were then confined to New Orleans and the Floridas, and in my judgment it would have been happy for this country, if they were still confined within those limits. The vast and unmanageable extent which the cession of Louisiana will give to the United States—the consequent dispersion of our population, and the destruction of that balance which is so important to maintain between the eastern and western states, threatens at no very distant day, the subversion of our union. For these reasons and many others which I will not detain the committee to detail, I have doubted the policy of the treaty itself, when taken altogether, but the only points on which I feel myself at liberty to decide are those which have been before explained, respecting the constitutionality of the treaty, and upon the doubts on these points are cleared up, I shall be compelled to vote against the resolution for carrying the treaty into execution.

Mr. Nicholson apologized for rising at so late an hour and begged the indulgence of the committee for a short time. He said he would endeavour to put the laudable example held out by the gentleman from Connecticut, who had just fallen down, (Mr. R. Griswold) by compressing his observations into as small a compass as possible. He should therefore necessarily be compelled to pass over the immense advantages which would be derived to the United States from the acquisition of territory made by the treaty with France; nor indeed did he consider it a subject that required to be dwelt on in this house, as the attention of the public had been drawn to it for some months past, and he believed nothing new could now be added to the volumes which had been already written and circulated in the daily prints.

Gentlemen had noticed the report of a committee during the last session of which he had the honor to be the chairman, and has endeavored to question the value of the acquired territory, because the report had only contemplated the acquisition of New Orleans and the Floridas. It was certainly true that the committee in viewing this subject, had confined themselves to the immediate cause of complaint, and as the right of deposit has been suspended at New Orleans, their great object was to have this restored as speedily as possible, and to recommend such measures as would prevent a similar suspension at a future day. An enquiry of this kind naturally led to a view of the situation of the Western country generally, and it was readily perceived that the same inconveniences which had occurred in relation to the mouth of the Mississippi, might at some future period, perhaps not very distant, embarrass the commerce of the whole Mississippi territory, the western part of Georgia, and the eastern parts of Tennessee. It was seen that the produce of this valuable country must be carried to sea, by means of the great rivers which rise in the Mississippi territory, but pass through East and West Florida before they reach the Gulf of Mexico; and the committee were of opinion that those ought if possible to be secured by treaty. As one of the committee he was free to declare, that he did not at that time entertain the most distant idea, that the almost boundless tract of country lying west of the Mississippi, could be obtained by our government on any terms, much less for the comparatively inconsiderable sum which we had agreed to pay for it. He then offered an opinion on the subject, he should have had no hesitation to say, that the west bank of the Mississippi was almost incalculable in its value to the United States, if it was only for the purpose of preventing any foreign nation from colonizing it. If that country were thickly settled by a foreign nation, the whole river, Mississippi from the source to the sea, must have been guarded by a strong chain of military posts; whereas the wilderness itself will now present an almost insurmountable barrier to any nation that may be inclined to disturb us in that quarter. The opportunity of acquiring this country together with the island of New Orleans had presented itself to our executive and they had most wisely resolved to embrace it. The error which had been spoken of in the report, was in fact no error. The committee intended to offer a geographical and not an historical view of the subject. Their object was to describe the country lying between our southern boundary and the Gulf of Mexico, and they adopted such names as were used by modern geographers, without undertaking to settle a dispute as to the ancient boundaries of Louisiana. The gentleman from Virginia (Mr. Randolph) had very accurately detailed the various changes

that territory had undergone, and had correctly stated, that it was divided into East and West Florida after the peace of 1763, while in possession of Great Britain. If we should be able to fix the Eastern boundary of Louisiana at the river Perdido there was no doubt that the value of our purchase would be considerably enhanced, as by that means we should certainly secure the whole of the Mobile bay, and the mouths of some other large rivers. Mr. N. said however he did not mean to go in to a consideration of the numberless advantages derived to us by the acquisition of Louisiana, nor would he at that very late hour have trespassed on the time of the committee, but for the constitutional doubts which had been expressed by gentlemen on the other side of the House.

These constitutional difficulties, he said, appeared to him to be entirely separate and distinct, though gentlemen had very ingeniously blended them and had considered them as one. Whether the United States as a sovereign and independent empire had a right to acquire territory was one question, but whether they could admit that territory into the union upon an equal footing with the other states was a question of a very different nature. Upon this latter point he meant to offer no opinion, because he did not consider it before the house; when the subject should come properly into discussion he should have no objection not only to enter at large into the constitutional authority to admit the newly acquired territory into the union as a state, but likewise to enquire whether this was really the spirit and intention of the 3d article of the treaty. The question now before the committee was, is it expedient to carry this treaty into effect? And to be sure if gentlemen were of opinion that this government had no authority to acquire territory, the treaty ought to be rejected, because we should gain nothing by it.

But sir, said Mr. N. had I been asked any where but in this house whether a sovereign nation had a right to acquire new territory, I should have thought the question an absurd one. It appears to me too plain and undeniable to admit of demonstration. Is it necessary to resort to ancient authorities to establish a position which is proved by the conduct pursued by all nations from the earliest periods of the world, and which arises from the very nature of society? Can it be doubted that when a state is attacked, it has a right to assail its enemy in turn, and weaken the aggressor by dispossessing him of a part of his territory? Surely the opinions of all writers both ancient and modern, and the examples of all ages can leave no room for doubt on this subject. But sir, on this, as on most other occasions we are told that the constitution stares us in the face, and that this treaty cannot be carried into effect without violating the constitution. If indeed this sacred instrument forbids the acquisition of territory by the United States, I will most readily admit that we ought to stop here.

(Mr. Nicholson's speech to be continued.)

NEW-YORK, November 24.

Arrived, ships Union, Hodges, Gibraltar; Fame, Howland, Liverpool; sloop Phoenix, Evans, Bermuda.

Arrived since our last,

Ship Union, Hodges, of Salem, from Gibraltar. Sailed in company with ship Monsoon, Nicholson, of Boston, for London; ship Friendship for New York; brig Celia, Bowen, of and for Boston; brig Hector, Allen, of and for Salem; and a brig belonging to Wiscasset, bound to Leith—Left at Gibraltar, ship Hibernia, Leach, of Boston; Ossipee, Hutchins, of do. Petapasco, of Baltimore; brig Fame, Nickerson of do. ship Trent, Kinsman, of Salem; and and schr. Equality, Burgess, do. bound up the Mediterranean.

Ship Fame, Howland, from Liverpool via New Bedford, in 11 days. Sailed in company with the ship Warren, Hammond, for this port; Nabby, Jackson, for Charleston; and ship Eunice, of Newport, for Norfolk. Left there ship Holland, Richards, to sail in 5 days for this port, and ship Eugenia, Dillingham, to sail on the 20th December for Norfolk; ship Josiah Collins, Dalton to sail in 15 days for this port. Spoke ship South Carolina from Charleston for London, out 24 days—October 12, in lat. 43, long. sixteen, was boarded by the British frigate Neade, of 54 guns, the captain of which informed him that he had the day before boarded the ship John Morgan, Howard from New-York for London, all well. Flour and cotton at Liverpool on the rise.

English sloop Phoenix, Evans, 17 days from Bermuda. Captain Evans informs that the schooner Three Sisters, from Boston, upset the 10 October, in lat. 36, long. 64, W. and on the 18th at 6 P. M. righted. She was commanded by William Worth, of Holmes Hole; mate, George B. Cox of New York; who with 6 people were taken adrift on the 5th of November, close in with the rocks of Bermuda. She was towed into Ellis' Harbour on the 4th November. Left there, schooner Fame for this port.

November 25;

Arrived since our last.

English ship Two Brothers, Cummings, from

30, long. 75, left Wilmington, N. C. at 41 days; 1 day her shrouds; 1 day Cummings supplied and offered to take the but was refused.

PHILADELPHIA

Yesterday arrived from Jeremie, which by whom we learn, that in the hands of the B. going on under the from the United States. Two days before he was illuminated, a evacuation of Cape F. Let there, brigs Tace Edward and Edmund, Ann, of Baltimore. a few days before him Henry of Baltimore, a ultimo.

Extra of a letter from

ber, 2
"Arrived, schooner 33 days. Left there Hartford, for Turks Stonington, (Con.) brig English brig Baltimore schooner Isaac, Wyer, B. ufort, of Betsey, D. win, of Boston, and same day, Portsmouth, (N. H.) a do. captain Pratt went Sandy Point, (Str. Kitts) having American vessel the sloop Laik, captain out a commission, and of having enemy's pro Clark was imprisoned at. Scip. Paragon, Dodge 22, Penitence, of do.; of Portsmouth, from D. days. Brig Lear, Car Martinique, detained since 19, lat. 37, long. 74, s Edenton, (N. C.) from in distress, having damaged.

Nov. 3, lat. 24, 35, s, Cape, 7 days from set. Nov. 19, lat. 37, brig Jefferson, Adams, St. Lucie, for New York at night, by a ship full of men. She a bowsprit, masts, sails and upper plank their fore and the Jefferson supposes that he heard them call for to keep by the brig. In to be seen, but considered on the brig's deck, as all course it is presumed the. The next day capt. A. William, requested to be his brig, to which capt. P. ed, but fearing a scarcity people being much fatigued, own mate and three hand of barrels of water. It and the boat could not r to obliged to leave too: the ing lost her masts, she did the owner. Captain P. h the brig in keeping comp the gate continued, and Captain Pratt and Captain not much danger of her being foundings, and quite been taken in tow by some.

PRICES CU

LIVERPOOL

Tobacco, James river, 3 Maryl. brown 4 kitefoot 8 The demand is exceedingly ready. Indigo, Carolina, 4 Deer Skins, Turpentine, cwt. Pitch, Rosin, 10, bbl Ashes, Pearl, 1st, cwt. Pot, 1st. Bees Wax, 2 Rice, Flour, superfine, bbl. fine. Wheat, 70 lb. Flaxseed, W. b. P. Iron, ton, Cotton, Gro. Sea Isl. lb. Natches, 1 Staves, W. O. pipe 1200 bid barrel R. O. bbl. Logs, oak, cub ft. Plank, oak, ft. in pine, 2 Boards, oak, ft. 1 in pine, 3

and had con- sidered into East- ern Britain. The Eastern River Perido value of our ably enhanced, certainly secure bay, and the mean to go in- numberless ad- the acquisition at that very on the time of consitutional pressed by ge- ne House, he had appear- are and distinct, eniously blended one. Whether and independent territory was one admit that ter- equal footing with a very different the meant to offer consider it before and come properly no objection not consitutional au- med territory into to enquire whe- and intention of the question now expedient to car- to be sure if gen- government had the treaty ought could gain nothing been asked any a sovereign na- territory, I should ard one. It ap- able to admit of to resort to an- position which is all nations from and which an- ety? Can it be tacked, it has a and weaken the of a part of his all writers both amles of all a on this subject, ther occasions we stares us in the be carried into itution. If m- the acquisi- tates, I will most top here.

PHILADELPHIA, November 26. Yesterday arrived sch'r Lyon, captain Smith, from Jeremie, which place he left the 27th ult. by whom we learn, that that place being entirely in the hands of the Brigands, trade is once more a going on under their direction, and the vessels from the United States well treated. Two days before he sailed the town of Jeremie was illuminated, and it was said to be for the evacuation of Cape Francois by the French. Left there, brigs Tace and Rose, and schooner Edward and Edmund, of this port, and schooner Ann, of Baltimore. The brig Louisa, had sailed a few days before him for this port. The brig Henry of Baltimore, sailed from Jeremie the 23d ultimo.

Extra of a letter from New York, dated November 24, noon. "Arrived, schooner William, Pratt, Tobago, 33 days. Left there, brig Susan, Hyde, of Hartford, for Turks Island; brig Industry, of Stonington, (Con.) brig Mack, of Newburyport; English brig Builmore, of St. John's (N. B.) schooner Isaac, Wyer, of Newburyport; schooner B. Bufort, of New York; Schooner Betsey, D. Wm, of Boston, sailed on the 17th ult. and same day, brig Alligator, Rice, for Portsmouth, (N. H.) and brig Washington, for do. captain Pratt went on shore in his boat at Sandy Point, (St. Kitts,) where he left the following American vessels who were detained by the sloop Lark, captain Clarke, who sailed with- out a commission, and stoped them under pretence of having enemy's property on board. Capt. Clark was imprisoned at St. Kitts for his conduct.

Sch'r. Paragon, Dodge, of N. York; brig Eli- as, Pentleton, of do.; ship Jefferson, Wennard, of Portsmouth, from Demarara, all detained 46 days. Brig Lear, Carrel, from Baltimore for Martinique, detained since the 26th Aug. Nov. 19, lat. 37, long. 74, spoke sloop William, of Edenton, (N. C.) from Jamaica, for New York, in distress, having damaged all her sails consid- erably. Nov. 3, lat. 24, 35, long. 65, spoke brig Jo- seph, Caffie, 7 days from St. Thomas for Wiscat- set. Nov. 19, lat. 37, 30, long. 70, 30, the brig Jefferson, Adams, of Newburyport, from St. Lucie, for New York, was run down at 11 o'clock at night, by a large French or Spanish ship full of men. She carried away the brig's bowsprit, masts, sails and rigging, and tore up her upper plank sheer fore and aft. The captain of the Jefferson supposes that the ship went down, as he heard them call for assistance and promise to keep by the brig. In the morning she was not to be seen, but considerable of her rigging was on the brig's deck, as also two of her tops; of course it is presumed the mast have lost her masts. The next day capt. Adams falling in with the William, requested to be taken off the wreck of his brig, to which capt. Pratt humanely con- sented, but fearing a scarcity of water, and the brig's people being much fatigued, capt. Pratt sent his own mate and three hands on board for a couple of barrels of water. It came on to blow hard, and the boat could not turn. Both vessels were obliged to heave too: the brig to windward hav- ing lost her masts, the did not drift so fast as the schooner. Captain P. hung out a light to assist the brig in keeping company, but ineffectually. The gale continued, and they lost each other. Captain Pratt and Captain Adams think there is not much danger of her being lost; as she was on foundings, and quite tight—the may also have been taken in tow by some vessel."

Nov. 24. odges, Gibrat- erpool; sloop last, Salem, from any with ship ston, for Lon- ew York; brig ston: brig Hec- and a brig be- d to Leith— nia, Leach, of of do. Petaps- f, Nickerson of f Salem; and do. bound up

om Liverpool ys. Sailed in en, Hammond, on, for Charles- Newport, for Holland, Rich- his port, and to sail on the t; ship Josiah days for this Carolina from ut 24 days.— ong, sixteen, igate Neade, hich informed d boarded the d from New- l. Flour and se. Evans, 17 days Evans informa- ters, from Bos- lat. 36, long. P. M. righted. William Worth, orge B. Cox of ple were taken r, close in with was towed into November. Left Cummings, from

At a Meeting of a number of Stockholders of the Little River Turnpike Com- pany at the Court House in Alexandria, on the twenty sixth day of November, 1803, agreeably to notice— WILLIAM FITZHUGH, Esq. was appointed Chairman. Resolved, That James Keith, George Gilpin, Richard M. Scott, George Sum- mers, and Israel Lacey, be supported by the Stockholders as proper persons for Direc- tors of said Company for one year from the first Monday in December next, and that the same be published for the information of the Stockholders. Resolved, That Alexander Smith, Charles I. Love, Jacob Hoffman, Francis Peyton, and Augustine J. Smith, be appointed a Committee to receive proxy's from such as cannot be present, and also attend the election on behalf of the Stockholders. Wm. FITZHUGH.

For the Alexandria Daily Advertiser. WHAT is the matter with the merchants of Alexandria? Do they think that the further wag- gons are put out of their way in coming here, they will be the more induced to come? Why this strenuous exertion to undo what has been done? In what can it end? Is there to be no road tampered? The competent authority has decided upon the route, and fixed it to go by the Court House. Why not support what has been done by the con- stituted authority? If the hand of man is to make a road by labor, ought not the distance to be as short as possible from one given point, the Bridge, to the other, the Ford? And especially when the ground is better, and the materials in greater abundance? Or is there to be no road made to the Ford? Suppose a board elected by the advocates of the road by Centerville, otherwise called the cir- cuitous route—Can a new board rightfully alter what has been established? If they undertake to do it, is there no tribunal of justice that may controul them to execute the injunctions of the statute: Is there no tribunal in Virginia that will prevent the misuse of their statute, which was intended to accommodate the people in the dis- trict of country, so placed by nature in relation to Alexandria, that Alexandria ought to be its seaport? Will the people of Loudoun, Berk- ley, Jefferson, Frederick, Shenandoah, Hardy, Rockingham, Hampshire, &c. acquiesce in the execution of a statute, designed for their benefit, which shall be executed contrary to its directions and to their particular disadvantage? Do the merchants of Alexandria think how they are offending the great body of their cus- tomers, when they are neglecting their accom- modation, with a hope of acquiring a few new ones to the south, now accustomed to visit Fredericks- burg and Damfries?

PRICES CURRENT. LIVERPOOL, October 3, 1803. Tobacco, James river, 3 1/2 to 7d Maryl. brown 4 5d kitesfoot 8 10 1/2 The demand is exceedingly flat, but the prices steady. Indigo, Carolina, 4-6 556—steady Deer skins, 156 256—do Turpentine, cwt, 20 21s—do Pitch, 10 10s6—dull sale Rosin, 14 14s6—saleable ar. bbl 20 —dull Asles, Pearl, 1st, cwt. 39 40s } do. 2d, 1st, 39 40s } do. Bees Wax, 240 260—steady Rice, 33 33s—do Flour, superfine, bbl. 50 32s } very dull fine, 28 30s } Wheat, 70 lb. 7-6 8s2—do Flaxseed, W. b. 8 9s6—steady Lion, ton, 5 71—do

Cotton, Gro. Sea Isl. lb. 2 2s8 Sea Island dull N. Orleans, 1st 1s4 1s4 } demand. Staves, W. O. pipe 1200 25 281 bid 15 201 } very dull barrel 8 121 R. O. bbl. 6 91 Logs, oak, cub ft. 3 3-3 2-2 } all kinds pine, 2s1 2-2 } Plank, oak, ft. in 6 6-3 } dull and pine, 3-4 4d } prices Boards, oak, ft. 1 in 3 3-4 } likely to pile, 2-1 2-2 } be lower.

Alexandria Daily Advertiser.

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 29.

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PONDER. We this day commence the publication of a kind of official, geographical and sta- tistical account of Louisiana, communicat- ed by the president of the United States, to both Houses of Congress. We com- menced a perusal of this paper with an ex- pectation of finding a simple and succinct account of such important facts, relative to the country, as had come to the know- ledge of the executive. It was not, there- fore, without some surprize that we found in this grave presidential message the fol- lowing poetical description which we at first thought was copied from Mrs. Rad- cliff's *Mysteries of Udolpho*. Speaking of one part of this newly acquired paradise, Mr. Jefferson says, "Some of the heights exhibit a scene truly picturesque. They rise to a height of least 300 feet faced with perpendicular lime and free stone, carved into various shapes and figures by the hand of nature, and afford the appearance of a multitude of antique towers! It may be said with truth that for fertility of soil no part of the world exceeds the borders of the Mississippi; the land yields an abun- dance of all the necessaries of life, and al- most spontaneously; very little labor being required in the cultivation of the earth.— That part of Upper Louisiana, which bor- ders on North Mexico, is one immense prairie; it produces nothing but grass; it is filled with buffalo, deer, and other kinds of game; the land is represented as too rich for the growth of forest trees!

Having proceeded thus far, our imagina- tion became, in some degree seasoned for the following: "One extraordinary fact relative to salt must not be omitted. There exists about 1000 miles up the Missouri, and not far from that river, a salt mountain! The ex- istence of such a mountain might well be questioned, were it not for the testimony of several respectable, and enterprising traders, who have visited it, and who have exhibited several bushels of the salt to the curiosity of the people of St. Louis, where

some of it still remains! A specimen of the same salt has been sent to Marietta. This mountain is said to be 180 miles long, and 45 in width, composed of solid rock salt, without any trees, or even shrubs on it.— Salt springs are very numerous beneath the surface of this mountain, and they flow through the fissures and cavities of it." Here curiosity became invincible, and we were much disappointed in not finding the subsequent paragraph commence some- what in this manner: "About half-way between those heights which have been carved into a multi- tude of antique towers," and this "salt mountain," there flows a vast river of gold- en eagles ready coined, which, at a trifling expense in cutting canals and constructing locks, may easily be turned into the treas- ury of the United States. The existence of such a river might well be questioned, were it not for the testimony of several respecta- ble and enterprising travellers, who have visited it, and have exhibited several of the eagles to the curiosity of captain Lewis, who is now, by my direction, exploring those regions. What may be thought more remarkable is, that upon the margin of this river there has been discovered a 'DRY DOCK' which appears to have sprung up almost spontaneously, very little labour having been required in the production of it. In the neighborhood of the dry dock have been found the remains of a 'Bloody Are- na,' which for a vast distance round is thickly strewn with the bones of that won- derful animal, the mammoth. It is con- jectured, and not without probability, that the barbarians who formerly inhabited these regions, instead of directing their energies to the multiplication of mammoths, were accustomed to indulge themselves in the cruel and anti-republican sport of collecting together herds of those generous animals for no other purpose than to be spectators of the fierce and bloody conflicts, by which they mangled and destroyed each other, and by which the species to the regret of every true philosopher and politician, has at length become extinct."

(Gaz. U. States.)

PORT OF ALEXANDRIA.

ARRIVED, Sch'r. Eleanor, Barry, Turks Island Eagle, Fairfax, Baltimore Sloop George, Butler, Norfolk

CLEARED, Sch'r. Sparrow, Coleman, Norfolk Harriot, King, St. Domingo Triumph, Fuller, do.

The Anniversary Meeting of the St. An- drew's Society, will be held at Gadby's Ta- vern, on Wednesday the 30th inst. at 10 o'clock, A. M. Dinner on the Table at 3 o'clock. By order of the President, J. TOWERS, Sec'y.

Nov. 24.

THE PARTNERSHIP OF SMITH and BARTLEMAN

Having dissolved on the 26th of August, by the death of Thomas Smith, all to whom they are in- debted are requested to present their accounts for settlement, and those indebted to them are also called upon to make speedy payment to Wm. Bartleman, Surviving partner of Smith and Bartleman.

I shall continue the business at the warehouse lately occupied by Smith and Bartle- man, and have now on hand a very general and well chosen assortment of GROCERIES, &c. which will be sold on very advantageous terms.

Wm. BARTLEMAN.

I wish to dispose of a lease for several years, of three lots on the County Wharf, on which there are some improvements.

Nov. 29. W. B. 66 1/2

Notice.

The subscriber, grateful for past fa- vours, begs leave to inform the public and his friends that he has removed to Frederickburgh, but means to continue part of his business in A- lexandria under the care and management of John Cleaver, whom he hereby appoints his agent for the purchase and sale of goods.

John Gould.

Nov. 29. 3 1/2

The Subscriber

having removed his store from Fairfax-Street to the lower end of Prince-Street to the house for- merly occupied by Mr. Thomas Simms, known by the name of "The Old Fruit Store."

WHERE HE HAS ON HAND, Rhode-Island Cheese, Irish Potatoes, Corn Meal, horse feed, all sorts of Nuts, Fruits, Queens Ware, and a general assortment of Gro- ceries, where his customers, and those who wish to favor him with their commands, may be served on the lowest terms, without "Turning the Cor- ner."

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JOHN LIMERICK.

Nov. 28. 3 1/2

NEW STORE, WHOLESALE and RETAIL.

The subscriber respectfully informs the public that he has opened store at Mr. Cunningham's, in King Street, opposite the Washington Tavern, where he intends to sell, on the lowest terms, the

Following Goods,

for the most part imported by himself this fall: First and second Broadcloths, Cal- simeres, coatings, naps of the newest and most fa- shionable colours, superfine and second London- mens and childrens' hats, silk stockings of all kinds, Irish linen of the very finest sort, cambric and cambric mullins, gold and silver watchs, a variety of velvets and worsted hosiery, suspenders, razors, &c. &c. TH: Wm. PAIRO.

November 25.

Tunis Craven,

Has just received and is now opening in his store in King-Street a few doots above Messrs. Bennett and Watts's, a handsome assortment of

Fall and Winter Goods,

Consisting of superfine broad cloths, and cas- simeres, coatings, forest cloth, kersey, and half- thicks, striped and robe blankets, Irish flannels, toilknet and swanndowns, Russia sheeting, ravens duck, dowlas, creas and tickenbutes, brown and white platillas, Irish linen, long lawn and fine cotton shirting, an elegant assortment of cambric mullins, white and coloured fine muslin, mail and prigg do. fashionable chintz and calicoes, tur- niture do. ladies extra long cotton gloves, French and English silk pick nick, &c. lace do. 6 4 cartin stripe and fancy bordered cambric shawls, white and coloured camel's hair do. patent sewing cotton threads, laces, bobbin, &c. &c. The above goods will be disposed of on the usual terms for cash.

Nov. 21. d

Wm. H. and ENOCH M. LYLES,

HAVE JUST RECEIVED, By the brig Franklin, from Philadelphia, and are now opening at their NEW STORE, on KING-STREET, next door to BENNETT and WATTS's,

A general and well selected Assortment of Fall and Winter GOODS,

Which they will sell at the most reduced prices for CASH.

Nov. 5. d

GEORGE N. LYLES

Respectfully informs his friends and the public in general, that he has received a general supply of Fall and Winter Goods,

which he offers for sale at his store in Fairfax Street, on the most reasonable terms. Also, A quantity of Seine Twine.

Nov. 10. d4w

Flaxseed Hogsheads.

THE subscriber has for sale, at his cooper's shop, near Col. Hooe's Wharf, a few flaxseed hogsheads, and flour barrels.

CHARLES JAMIESON.

N. B. Two or three Journeymen coop- ers wanted. November 16. eo

For Sale,

2,500 bushels Turks Island Salt, 500 bushels Boston Potatoes, Plaister Paris, Mould Candles.

ALSO, One pipe L. P. Madeira Wine, Claret in hhd's. and cases.

Wm. J. Hall.

Merchants' Wharf, Nov. 28. d7c

Notice.

Being about to remove from this town into Maryland, near Broad Creek, requests all those to whom I am indebted to leave their accounts with R. L. Taylor, Esq. for settlement, and those who are indebted to me will please pay the amount to Mr. Taylor, whose receipt will be sufficient.

Nov. 28. T. HAMILTON. d6t

FOR SALE,

At the subscribers STORE, on King near Wash- ington Street, A few Thousand Dollars worth OF ASSORTED DRY GOODS,

Suitable for the present Season. They will be sold either wholesale or retail re- markable cheap.

RICHARD LEWIS.

Nov. 22.

FOR SALE,

A likely, healthy, young Negro Man of an- exceptional character. Apply to the Printer.

Nov. 5. d

For Sale,

A healthy, stout, young Negro Woman—En- quire of the Printer.

August 1. d

NOTICE.

ALL Persons are cautioned against shooting, or trespassing in any manner on the Lands of Mrs. Rozer.—In future, such as are detected in doing it, will be Prosecuted, without respect to persons.

THOS. L. WASHINGTON.

Nov. 28. 3 1/2

JAMES KENNEDY, sen.

King Street,

Has fully informed the Public that he has received, from Lee & Co's Patent and Family Medicine Store, New York, a fresh assortment of the following

Valuable Medicines,

Which are in high esteem and general use throughout the United States, many of them being sold cheaper than the drugs of which they are compounded could be purchased at a retail Store.

TAKE NOTICE,

That J. Kennedy, sen. is appointed the ONLY Agent for Alexandria.

Dr. HAMILTON'S ELIXIR,

A sovereign remedy for Colds, Obsolete Coughs, Asthma, Catarrhs, Sore Throats, and Approaching Consumption.

To parents who may have children afflicted with the HOOPING COUGH.

This discovery is of the first magnitude, as it is an immediate relief, checks the progress, and in a short time entirely removes the most cruel disorder to which children are liable—the Elixir is so perfectly agreeable and the dose so small, that no difficulty arises in taking it.

From LUTHER MARTIN, Esq. Attorney General of the State of Maryland.

Gentlemen, I comply with your request in stating my opinion of Hamilton's Elixir. It has been used in my family for two or three years past, with uniform success, whenever colds, coughs, or similar complaints have rendered medicine necessary. I have myself found it an excellent and agreeable remedy for a very painful and troublesome affection of the throat, accompanied with hoarseness and with obstructed and difficult breathing.

On these accounts I do not hesitate to recommend Hamilton's Elixir, as a valuable medicine, and deserving public attention.

LUTHER MARTIN.

Mr. Abijah Henry, Bridge-Street, Baltimore, was cured by one bottle of Hamilton's Elixir of a very complicated disorder, occasioned by a severe cold caught several months ago. He breathed with the greatest difficulty, and was often thrown into weakening sweats when he attempted to walk any distance, and his voice would frequently fail in such a degree that he could only attempt to whisper. He has been upwards of six weeks without a return of his complaints, and desires to give this public testimony in favour of this invaluable medicine.

Dr. Hamilton's

GRAND RESTORATIVE,

Is recommended as an invaluable medicine, for the speedy relief and permanent cure of the various complaints which result from dissipated pleasures—juvenile indiscretions—excess in climates unfavourable to the constitution—the immoderate use of tea, frequent intoxication, or any other destructive intemperance—the unskilful or excessive use of mercury—the diseases peculiar to females, at a certain period of life—bad living in, &c. &c. And is proved by long and extensive experience to be a totally unparalleled in the cure of

Nervous disorders, Confusions, Lowness of spirits, Loss of appetite, Impurity of the blood, Hyetrical affections, Inward weakness, Sexual weakness, Fluoribus, (or whites) Barrenness, Violent cramps in the stomach and back, Indigestion, Melancholy, Gout in the stomach, Pains in the limbs, Relaxations, Involuntary emissions, Obstructed menses, Impotency, &c. &c.

In cases of extremity, where the long prevalence and obstinacy of disease has brought on a general impoverishment of the system, excessive debility of the whole frame, and a wasting of the flesh, which no nourishment or cordial could repair a perseverance in the use of this medicine has performed the most astonishing cures.

HAMILTON'S ESSENCE and EXTRACT of MUSTARD,

A safe and effectual remedy for gout, rheumatism, palsy, sprains, bruises, pains in the face and neck, &c. And has performed more cures in the above complaints than all the other medicines ever before made public.

From Dr. Weatherburn,

Wayne county, Virginia.

Gentlemen, I purchased at your shop the preparations you call Hamilton's Essence, or Extract of Mustard, which I believe has perfectly removed a chronic rheumatism (of the kind named sciatica, or of the hip joint) under which I had laboured for a long time, and which had baffled every article in the Materia Medica, and every mode of treatment received into practice for the cure of this obstinate disease. If you think this letter useful you are at liberty to make it public.

Yours, &c.

P. WEATHERBURN.

John Hoover, rope-maker, South Second Street, between Mary and Christian Streets, Philadelphia, voluntarily makes oath as follows, namely, that his wife, Mary Hoover, was so severely afflicted with a violent rheumatism, very dangerously situated, the consequence of a severe cold after lying in, as to be confined to her bed for several weeks, and was at length reduced to the melancholy apprehension of remaining a cripple for life, notwithstanding the most respectable medical advice was followed, and every probable remedy attempted; when seeing several cures performed by Hamilton's Essence and Extract of Mustard, they were procured from Mr. Birch, No. 17, South Second Street. The first application enabled her to walk across the room, and the use of one bottle restored her to her usual state of health and strength.

JOHN HOOVER.

Sworn and subscribed before Ebenezer Foran, Esq. one of the justices of the peace for Philadelphia County.

HAMILTON'S

WORM DESTROYING LOZENGES.

Which have within four years past cured upwards of one hundred and twenty thousand persons of both sexes, of every age, and in every situation, of various dangerous complaints arising from worms, and from obstructions or accumulations in the stomach and bowels.

This medicine bears no analogy whatever of similar title, so commonly complained of as operating with violence; on the contrary, particular a excellence of this remedy is its being suited to every age and constitution; contains nothing but what is perfectly innocent, and is so mild in its operation, that it cannot injure the most delicate pregnant lady, or the tenderest infant of a week old, should no worms exist in the body; but will, without pain or griping, cleanse the stomach and bowels of whatever is foul or offensive, and thereby prevent the production of worms and many fatal disorders. They are particularly efficacious in carrying off all gross humours and excretions; feverish and bilious complaints, and the flat and middle purgative that can be used on any occasion.

Description of Worms, and the symptoms by which they are known.

Worms which infest the human body, are chiefly of four kinds, viz. the large or round worm, the Ascarides, or small tapeworm, the Cucurbitina, or short, flat, white worm, and lastly, the Tania, or tape worm, so called from its resemblance to tape; this is often many yards long, and is full of joints—it is most hurtful, and most difficult to cure.

Among the symptoms attending worms, are disagreeable breath, especially in the morning—Bad and corrupted gums—itching in the nose and about the face—Convulsions and epileptic fits, and sometimes privation of speech—Starting and grinding of the teeth in sleep—Irregular appetite, sometimes loathing food, and sometimes voracious—Purging, with slimy and fecid stools—Vomiting—Large and hard belly—Pains and sickness at the stomach—Pains in the head and thighs, with lowness of spirits—Slow fever, with small and irregular pulse—A dry cough—Excessive thirst—Sometimes pale and unhealthy countenance, and sometimes the face bloated and flushed.

Persons afflicted with any of the above symptoms, should have immediate recourse to HAMILTON'S WORM DESTROYING LOZENGES, which have been constantly attended with success in all complaints similar to those above described.

A dose of this medicine given occasionally during the warm season, will effectually prevent the vomiting and purging of children, a dreadful disorder which annually destroys thousands of the infant part of our cities. It is likewise the most certain remedy known, and has restored to health and strength a great number when in an advanced stage of this fatal complaint. Particular and plain instructions are given for every part of the necessary treatment in such cases.

Children generally take this medicine with eagerness; having a pleasing appearance, and an agreeable taste.

CASES OF CURES—by Hamilton's Worm Destroying Lozenges.

(Selected from thousands) the authenticity of which any person may ascertain, either by letter or personal application.

TAPE WORM.

Mr. SAMUEL FULLER, Inn-keeper, on the Harford road, ten miles from Baltimore, began about 20 months ago to be grievously afflicted with a tape worm, which increased fast in size and strength, so as to excite the most horrid sensations by its writhing motions and intolerable pains, resembling the gnawing and tearing of his bowels, which deprived him of his necessary sleep, and caused such dreadful apprehensions as cannot be conceived but by one in a similar situation—his appetite waned rapidly, and with that his strength, so that he was unable to attend to any business—when he heard of some excellent cures performed by Hamilton's worm lozenges, he took a large dose, which brought away about FOUR YARDS of the worm (now in the possession of Lee & Co.)—but a renewal of his pains soon convinced him that this monstrous reptile had recovered its first vigour—Application was made to Lee & Co. for more of their medicine, with their advice—from which resulted the total expulsion of his formidable enemy, in several pieces, which he supposed to be SIX or EIGHT YARDS more. A few months have since elapsed, and Mr. Fuller is now in perfect health. The above facts are well known to a numerous circle of his neighbours, and himself will gladly any who may wish to make further inquiries on the subject. Although Hamilton's worm lozenges produce such powerful effects, when necessary, yet they are perfectly innocent and mild in their operation on the human body, even taken in large doses, as Mr. Fuller will testify—their particular mildness is abundantly evident in innumerable cures of infants.

Communicated by Dr. John Spangler, Yorktown, Pennsylvania.

Letter from the reverend Mr. JOHN MOLTHER, minister of the Moravian church, in York-town, York, January 4th, 1802.

Dear Sir, Dr. Hamilton's lozenges have been recommended to me as a very adequate means for the cure of children afflicted with worms. I procured a box for the use of my family, to try, whether by means of this medicine, I might be enabled to gain a point, which, to accomplish, different other means had proved abortive. My eldest boy had a very sickly appearance, was very restless at night, grew leaner from time to time; in short, he seemed to be in a precarious state of health, which would yield to none of the medicines administered, until I gave him two doses of lozenges, agreeably to the directions, which carried off a tubulence to all appearance a mucus but upon close inspection quite repelled with very small living animals. Not one of that sort of worms which usually afflict children came from him. Since that period he grew remarkably better in health and though lean, has got a fresh and lively complexion. Upon different occasions I have used this medicine as a purging substitute, and found it to answer exceedingly well, without bringing on belly-ache, or any of those disagreeable sensations, so often occasioned by purging medicines. Upon the whole I judge this medicine to be, besides its main object, one of the most salutary means for restoring lost appetite, and promoting a proper state of digestion, by carrying off that bilious substance, which engenders so much indisposition both among children and adults.

I am, Sir, your most obedient servant,

JOHN MOLTHER.

Dr. HAHN'S TRUE and GENUINE GERMAN CORN PLASTER.

An infallible remedy for corns, speedily removing them, root and branch, without giving pain.

The GENUINE PERSIAN LOTION, So celebrated among the fashionable throughout Europe, as an invaluable cosmetic, perfectly innocent and safe, free from corrosive and repellent minerals (the basis of other lotions) and of unparalleled efficacy in preventing and removing blemishes in the face and skin of every kind, particularly freckles, pimples, inflammatory redness, scurf, redness, ring worms, sun-burns, prickly heat, &c.

The Persian Lotion operates mildly, without impeding the natural, insensible perspiration which is essential to health. Yet its salutary effects are speedy and permanent, rendering the skin delicately soft and clear, improving the complexion, and restoring the bloom of youth. Never failing to render an ordinary countenance beautiful, and an handsome one more so.

The RESTORATIVE POWDER for the TEETH and GUMS.

This excellent preparation comforts and strengthens the gums, preserves the enamel from decay, and cleanses and whitens the teeth, by absorbing all that acrimonious slime and foulness, which suffered to accumulate, never fails to injure and finally ruin them.

Dr. HAHN'S GENUINE EYE WATER.

A sovereign remedy for all diseases of the eyes, whether the effect of natural weakness or of accident, dislocations of the humors, discharges, itching and films on the eyes, never failing to cure those maladies which frequently succeed the small pox, measles and fevers, and wonderfully strengthening a weak sight. Hundreds have experienced its excellent virtues, when nearly deprived of sight.

TOOTH ACHE DROPS.

The only remedy yet discovered which gives immediate and lasting relief in the most severe instances.

The SOVEREIGN OINTMENT for the ITCH, Which is warranted an infallible remedy at one application.

tion, and may be used with perfect safety by pregnant women, or on infants a week old, containing not a particle of mercury, or any other dangerous ingredient whatever, and is not accompanied with that tormenting smart which attends the application of other remedies.

THE ANODYNE ELIXIR.

For the cure of every kind of head-ache. INDIAN VEGETABLE SPECIFIC. A safe and speedy remedy for the venereal disease. "An ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure."

For the prevention and cure of bilious and malignant fevers.

IS RECOMMENDED

Dr. HAHN'S ANTI-BILIOUS PILLS.

The operation of these pills is perfectly mild, so as to be used with safety by persons in every situation, and of every age.

They are excellently adapted to carry off superfluous bile, and prevent its morbid secretions: to restore and amend the appetite—to procure a free perspiration, and thereby prevent colds, which are often attended with fatal consequences—a dose never fails to remove a cold, if taken on its first appearance. They are celebrated for removing habitual coliciveness—sickness at the stomach, and severe head-ache—and ought to be taken by all persons on a change of climate.

Sold likewise by S. Pleasants, Richmond; Rofs and Douglass, Peters, burg; T. Green, Fredericksburgh; G. Purdie, Smithfield; M. Jones, Suffolk; Dr. Miller, Winchester; R. Greenhow, Williamsburg; and J. Shaw, Leesburg.

BELL and WRAY

Have received in addition to their former, a neat assortment of

Superfine and second cloths, kersey meres, twansdowns, king, queen, constitution and Neilson cords, coatings, flannels, blankets, plains, kerseys, hosiery, chintzes, calicoes, embossed, black, drab, glazed cambric, and tamboured muslins, Irish linens, ticklenburg, oxenburs, plattillas, ruffsels, calimancoes, humbergers, lutestring, kid and Morocco shoes and slippers, with a variety of articles too tedious to enumerate, which is offered for sale at their usual low prices for cash or country produce—they offer their unfeigned acknowledgements to a generous public for past favours, and hope, from their very reduced prices, to merit a continuance.

N. B. They daily expect a further supply of the above articles, and have on hand part of a bale of Negro Cottons which will be made an object to country purchasers.

October 26.

eo4w

EDUCATION.

I shall open a NIGHT SCHOOL on Monday evening next, at my house next door to the Indian Queen on King street; where pupils committed to my care will be diligently instructed in Reading, Writing & Arithmetic.

Those persons who are disposed to favour me with their patronage on the present occasion, will please to call as soon as possible, that I may have it in my power to make arrangements proper for the order of the school and improvement of the scholars.

John Mafon.

N. B. MARTIN MASON continues to teach Reading, Writing and Needle work, and would BOARD three or four girls on moderate terms.

Nov. 5.

eo

PHILIP WANTON

Inform his Friends that by the several arrivals from Europe, he has received an

Extensive assortment of

Ironmongery, Cutlery, Sadlery,

Coach Furniture, &c.

Which are opened for Sale at his Store in Prince Street; orders from his customers in the country will be attended to.

11th Mo. 9.

eo3w

HUGH SMITH

Has received by the Ann, the United States, and the Orion, from Liverpool,

A complete assortment of Queen's Ware, and can now supply country merchants on the shortest notice. Has also received a number of well

ASSORTED CRATES,

in excellent condition.—Has for sale as usual

China and Glass Ware.

Likewise for sale, Pipes by the box, Crowley Steel, New Cattle Grindstones.

Oct. 29.

d6t eo

Ten Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY from the subscriber, on the 19th of July, a negro man named

MOSES:

he is a tall boney man, about 6 feet high, not very fleshy, has a remarkable scar across the middle of his nose, his hair long and strait for that of a Negro, though not tied. He has been several times seen scuffling about Alexandria. Any person who will deliver me the said Negro, or secure him and give me information thereof, shall receive the above reward.

AUG. J. SMITH.

Fairfax County,

Aug. 3.

eo

The Marine Insurance Association continue to meet at their office every day from 12 till 2 o'clock.

Wm. Groverman, Broker.

Oct. 12.

eo

Printing in all its variety executed at this office with neatness and dispatch.

ISAAC KELL,

COPPERSMITH, PLUMBER, TINPLA, and SHEET-IRON WORKER,

TENDERS his thanks to his former customers, who are informed that he has removed business at his shop in King street, where all orders, for any article in his profession, will be faithfully and speedily executed.

Nov. 26.

eo2w

FOR SALE.

BILLS on LONDON.

A. Henderson and Co.

Nov. 23.

3td eo3t

Wanted to Hire by the Year,

OR PURCHASE,

A NEGRO WOMAN

From 25 to 40 years of age.

Apply to the Printer.

November 22.

eo6t

The Subscribers

BEING anxious to decline the Mercantile Business, will dispose of their

Stock on Hand,

upon advantageous terms, to any person willing to purchase, who will secure the payments in a satisfactory manner.

Thos. L. Washington & Co.

N. B. All those indebted to the above firm are requested to make immediate payment, as it is their wish to close the business of the concern with as little delay as possible.

Oct. 5.

eo

To Let,

THE frame Warehouse on King street, two doors above Pitt Street, now occupied by Ambrose Vasse. Possession will be given on the 27th of this month—apply, in the absence of the subscriber, to Col. Dennis Ramsey.

R. I. TAYLOR.

August 15.

eo

MUSCOVADO SUGAR.

THE subscribers have received, per the sch'r Leboon, and offer for sale on reasonable term

5 hds. } First quality
19 tierces, } Guadalupe Sugar.
79 bls. }

They have also on hand,

20 puncheons 4th proof Jamaica Spirits,
12 do. do. St. Kitts Rum,
Whiskey in tierces and bls.
And a parcel of St. Martins Salt.

J. and T. Vowell.

August 26.

d

PATENT SHOT

Assorted, from BB. a No. 5—best English Gunpowder F and FF.

20,000 lbs. Green Coffee,

20 hds. 1st quality Muscovado Sugar,
10 pipes fine old Port Wine,
30 hds. and qr. casks Catalonia,
30 qr. casks choice Sherry,
20 do. Lisbon of a superior quality,
10 pipes London particular Madeira,
20 qr. casks rich Malaga,

And a general assortment of Spirituous Liquors, Teas and Groceries offered for sale by

R. B. Jameson.

Oct. 26.

eo1m

FINLEY and SHAKES

RESPECTFULLY inform the public that they have on hand at their

Brush Manufactory,

in King street, Alexandria, two doors below the Indian Queen tavern, a general assortment of BRUSHES,

and other articles in their line, which they are determined to sell at the most reduced prices.

Orders from the country will be attended to with punctuality and dispatch.

Cash given for Hog's Bristles.

Nov. 8.

eo6t

Notice is hereby given,

THAT we intend to petition the next General Assembly of Virginia, for a law to establish a town at the Occoquan Mills, in the county of Prince William, under certain regulations.

Ellicott, Campbell & Wheeler.

Occoquan Mills, Oct. 5, 1803.

d

PETER NOWLAND,

HAIR DRESSER, ROYAL STREET,

Has just received,

In addition to his former stock, a fresh assortment

OF

PERFUMERY,

Patent Lamps, Gentlemen's Writing Desks, with Dressing Apparatus complete, &c. &c.

ALSO,

A quantity of London draught Hair which will be made up into fashionable Grecian Wigs, Frizzets, &c. &c.

Nov. 26.

d2w

JUST RECEIVED,

Two warranted PIANO FORTES,

which will be sold on low terms if speedy application is made.

Nov. 14.

BELL and WRAY.

PRINTED DAILY BY

S. S. NOWDEN.

Vol. III.]

Publi

On F

10 o'clock, will be Run in hog the French Brandy in Gin in pipes and Whiskey and Apple Sugar in hds. tierces in tierces and Chocolate White and brown Mould and dip'd Raisins in kegs, be Figs in kegs and fr Queens Ware in FURN

A variety of

Amor

Cloths, Coat Kerseymers, D Plains and Kerse Negro Cottons, Elastics, blue Calimancoes and Yarn Stockings, Chintzes and Ca Irish Linens, Si Ofnaburgs and M Mullins and India Mullins a Bandanna Hand Coloured Thra And sundry ot

Nov. 29.

Sales

On SA

At 10 o'clock, will be corner of King Rum in hds Whiskey in bar Apple Brandy Gin in casks, Wine in pipes a Molasses in hds Sugar in hds. White and brow Coffee in casks a Raisins in kegs Queen's Ware,

A variety of

—AMONG

Broad Cloths, Cassimeres, Kerseys, Coatings, Halfstiches, Fearnought, Blankets, Planes, Negro Cottons, Worsted and other Stockings.

THOS. I

Nov. 29.

RICKETTS,

HAVE RETU

And are now opening

in a

Their Fall s

Consisting of Superi

hings, farnoughts, duff

do. striped kerseys, pl

kerseymers, swankie

thickets, Scotch carpe

corded dimities, canvas

fine and sewing twine

And hav